Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

# 2016 JUN 13 PMM2SSISPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 DO 700 10 00 700 1 00 700 1 00 700 20 CO List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or emai

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Plea	se cneck au boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by	y: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (a On water bills (attach copy of b Email message (MUST Email t Other	ttach copy of advertisement) ill) he message to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 /8 / 16	. 6/10/16. 6/25/16
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or methods used	other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
□ As an attachment	OH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
☐ As text within the body of the e	•
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach co	
Name of Newspaper: The Calhoun Coun	ity Journal
Date Published: 6/8/16	)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of loc	cations) Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet s	ite at the following address ( <u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u> ):
CERTIFICATION  Thereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence P	eport (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this
public water system in the form and manner identifies the SDWA. I further certify that the information inclu-	d above and that I used distribution methods allowed by ided in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with public water system officials by the Mississippi State
Name/Title (Président, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Le   10   6 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
	" " T

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN 27 PM 1: 39

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mt. Comfort Water Association

Mit. Comfort Water Association PWS#: 070010, 070011, 070017, 070020 & 070023 May 2016 090019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation & Eutaw Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Mt. Comfort Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chris Shelton at 662-983-7420. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Mt. Comfort Water Association office located at 209 Center Street, Bruce, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #	070010		1	TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic	Contam	inants									
8. Arsenic	N	2015	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes			
10. Barium	N	2015	.1469	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			

16. Fluoride	N	201	5	.168		No Range		ppm	1		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	201	2/14*	3		0		ppb			0	AL=	=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Produ	ıcts											
81. HAA5	N	2014*		5	No	Range	ppb			0		60	B) dis	/-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*		3.92	No	Range	ppb			0		80	Ву	/-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2015		.9	.58	3 – 1.73	mg/l			0	MDI	RL = 4		ater additive used to control icrobes
PWS ID #	07001	1			T	EST RES	ттл	— ГS						
Contaminant	Violati Y/N	ion I	Date llected	Leve Detec	el	Range of Dete # of Sampl Exceeding MCL/ACL	ects or es	U Mea	nit sure ent	MC	CLG	MCI	L	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	ve Con	tamiı	ıant	s										
5. Gross Alpha	N	201	2*	3		No Range		pCi/	L <sub>.</sub>		0		15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Conta	mina	nts											
8. Arsenic	N	201	4*	2.2		2 – 2.2		ppb			n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	201	4*	.1476		.14511476		ppm	*****		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	201		1.8		No Range		ppb			100	***	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	201	2/14*	.4		0		ppm			1.3	AL=1	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014		.154		.12154		ppm			4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	201:	2/14*	1		0		ppb			0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014	1*	8.4		7.8 – 8.4		ppb			50		50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic	Cont	ami	nants										
76. Xylenes	N	2015	5	.00058	2	No Range		ppm			10		10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-l	Produ	cts											
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*		.85	No	Range	ppb			0		80		-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.	7	.06	-2.2	mg/l			0	MDF	L = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	TEST RESI			LMOLO	1 140		Little Committee of the
Contamilant	Y/N	Collected		Range of Detect d # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	s	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2015	1.2	No Range		ppb	n/a		10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2015	.3368	No Range		ppm	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range		ppb	100		100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0		ppm	1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.186	No Range		ppm	4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0		ppb	O	AL=	:15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2015	4.4	No Range		ppb	50		50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts								
81. HAA5	N :	2014*	3	No Range	ppb		0	60		-Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2014*	2.22	No Range	ppb		0	80	Ву	-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N :	2015 .	7	.24 – 1.16	mg/l		0 MI	)RL = 4		ater additive used to control

9 . }

PWS ID#	070020			TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	3.4	3.2 - 3.4	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2014*	.1626	.14491626	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.3	.7 – 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.181	.145181	p	pm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	* 1	0	p	pb	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	3	2.6– 3	р	pb	50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S						
81. HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	8.84	No Range	dqq	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.5	.21 – 1.01	mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Mt. Comfort Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2016 JUN 13 PM 12: 22

### **Proof Of Publication**

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

#### MT. COMFORT WATER ASSN WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, towit:

On the 08 day of JUNE 2016

Joel McNeece

Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 08 day of JUNE, 2016.

Lisa Denley McNeece, Notary Public

Miss/spires March 28, 2018
SEALD # 2034
LISA DENLEY MCNEECE
LISA DENLEY MCNEECE

# Mt. Comfort Water Assn. Water Quality Report

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mt. Comfort Water Association PWS#: 070010, 070017, 070020 & 070023 May 2016

White placed to protect to you this year's Annual Quicity Wistor Report. This report in designed to interm you about the quality where and sentence delivere to you expert yelly. Our content goal is to provide you will be suited and despendable uponly of destingly event. We want you to trunderstand the entire in making to continuisly imprine the water freedment process and morect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of you water. Our water sources is from well-devived more than the Composition of the Composition of

The access under execution of the boar completed for our public water epidem to determine the owner(assessment has been completed for our public water epidem to determine the coveral susception of the deficiting water supply to determine the coveral access of contenting detailed information on hor the susceptified determinentors were made has been furnished to our public valent system and is accessed for viewing agont required. The weeks for the MR. Comfort Water Association have incoded lower to conductors, successfully careful from the contentration.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water sellity, please contact Chris Shelton at 962-963-7420. We want our value customers to be informed about their value villey, if you went to been more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled neetings. They are held of the first fluested of each morth of 700 PM at the Mrt. Comfort Water Association office located at 30% control Stokes, Brock, Mrt.

Via roadinally receiber for contaminates in your directing visitor according to Federia and State laws. This table below less is all of the directing visitor according to Federia and State laws. This table below less is engined in 2015, the table organization of the direction o

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the

topics Level - the concentration of a conteminant which, if exceeded, biggers freehant or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Lavai (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs an set se close to the MCLGs as feeable using the best available (reatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known o expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

industrial research Distinction (1990 (MDD)) - The regress level of a distinction in message water. There is conversely executed that accuracy are not a distinction in recessing to control microbial contaminants.

Realth. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Darks were being a problem and the contract was a real part being constronate to one minute in 7 000 years, or a single persy in \$10,000 on

PWS ID#	070010			TEST RESI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date CoSected	Level Detected	Ranga of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Elizary Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contan	inants		4.70				
8. Arsenic	N.	2015	6	No Range	ppb	n/a	. 4	Erosion of natural deposits, runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production weater
10. Beckum	N	2015	1469	No Range	ppm	ø		<ol> <li>Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ol>
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	10	<ul> <li>Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	5	0	ppm	1,3	AL»1.	<ol> <li>Conceion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.</li> </ol>
18. Fluoride	Þi	2015	166	No Range	ppm	Γ,		Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from terhilizer and stammum factories
17 Lessi	N	2012/14*	3	0	bbp	a	AL=1	5 Commission of household plumbing systems, proson of nesural deposits
Disinfectio	a Bv-Pi	roducts						
81. HAA5		2014*	T	Vo Range (	pb	٥		By-Product of drinking water desirection.
E2. TTHM Total ribsiometraneal	N	2014*	1,92	No Renge I	pb	a	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	9	58 - 1.73	ng/i	0 546		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#0	70011		1	EST RESU	JLTS				
Contemporari	Violetion Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Sampler MCU/ACL		MCLG	MCL	Like	ry Source of Contermination
						4.3			46
Radioactive		minanta   2012	13	No Range	Tecin	т	īT -	B   Ero	eion of natural deposits
5. Gross Alpha	LN	12012	Artice more	A	LESSON				
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							
8. Areenic	N	2014*	2.2	2-22	ppb	N N		(From	ision of natural deposite; runo in orchards; runoff from glass I electronics production wast
10. Barium	N	2014*	.1476	.14511476	ppro			dise	charge of drilling wastes; charge from metal refineries; eion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.8	No Range	ppb	10	) 10	O Dis	charge from elect and pulp to, erosion of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	4	a	pps	T.	3 AL#1	3 Co sys	roceion of household plumbir stems, prosion of natural posts, leaching from wood marvatives
18. Fluoride	N	2014*	.154	12154	ppm		4	4 Err	seion of natural deposite, est dilive which promotes strong ith, discharge from fertilizer of aluminum (schores
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	bbp		o AL=	syr	rrosion of household plumbe stems, crosion of natural noses
21. Selenium	N	2014*	8.4	78-84	ppb		o .	me	scharge from petroleum and stat refinences; erosion of biral deposits; discharge from nes
Volatife Or	oanie I	Contami	nants						
76 Xylenes	Ī	2015	,000582	No Range	ppm		٥	fac	scharge from patroleum stories; discharge from emical factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts							
82. TTHM [Total Inhalomelhanes]	N .	2014*	1.86	No Range	ppb	0	80	chiorir	
Chloring	N	2015	.7	.06 - 2.2	mg/l	0 8	ADRL = 4	Water	additive used to control

PWS ID#0	70017		T	EST RESULT	rs	ana n			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Cellected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Excepting	. Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of	Contamination
4.54	1011000	era vete	10000	MCL/ACL		No. 1			

8 Arsenic	14	2015	12	No Hange	D	çb də	ıva		0 Eros	on of natural deposits; runof orchards; runoff from glass
					[				i and a	vinetromics troduction wasts
10 Banum	N	2015	3368	No Rasge	P	pm :	2		2 Deci	targe of drilling wastes, large from metal retinence, on of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range	P	ρυ	100	10	O Dieci	harge from sheet and pulp erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	3	0	P	pm	13	AL=1	3 Cores syste depo	erioses of realized plumbing reas; erosion of natural alls; leaching from wood tryativas
18. Fluoride	N	2015	.188	No Range	P	pm	4		4 Eros addit teath	ion of natural deposits; water we which promotes strong; ; discharge from fartificzer slumenum factories
17 Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	р	ob	G	AL#	5 Con	osion of household plumbing ums, erosion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2015	144	No Range	P	ρb	60		O Discl	narge from petroleum and il rafinerina; erosion of rafideposita; discharge from
Disinfectio	n By-I	Products			algebras					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	3	No Range	ppb		a T	60	By-Production	uct of drinking water
B2. TTHM (Total	N	2014*	2.22	No Range	ppb	1	9	80		ect of drinking water
trinalomethanes) Chlorine	N	2015	.7	241.16	mgA	+	0 M	DRL=4	Water a	ditive used to control
Radioactiv	e Con	taminan	ts							
5. Gross Alpha	TN	2012*	3.4	3.2-3.4	le	CVI.		T	5 Eros	ion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Conta	minants								
8 Arsenic	N	2014*	7.	No Rangs	ľ	ipb	rds		from	ion of natural deposits; run orchards, runoff from gassi
***										
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.1826	.14491626	•	pm			2 Disc disc eros	harge of drilling westes; harge from metal refinence; ion of natural deposits
10. Earlum 13. Chemium	N N	2014* 2014*	.1626 2.5	.14491628 7 2.3		yom day	100		2 Disc disc ercs 00 Disc	harge from metal refineries;
			2.3			. (6		1	2 Disc disc ercs 00 Disc mile 3 Con syst dep-	harge of drilling wastes; harge from metal refinedes; ion of natural deposits harge from steel and pulp i; erosion of natural deposits
13. Ciscomion 14. Copper	N	2014*	2.3	7-23		ypti .	100	) AL=	2 Disc disc ercs 00 Disc milis :3 Corr syst dep- pres	harpe of drilling wester, harpe from meak retinenties, forn of ostoral deposits. harpe from sleet and purp ; enceson of natural deposits osion of household plumbha arms, erosion of natural habs; leaching from second ervatives.
13. Chromium 64. Copper 16. Fluorida	N N	2014*	2.3	7-23	i i	opb opm	100	) AL=	2 Disc disc ercs 00 Disc militias 3 Com syst dep pres 4 Ercs admit teeth ard a	harge of drilling westers, tauge from most anterior section of natural desconds harge from most and put harge from select and puts c, erosion of natural desposits select of natural selection o
13. Osromium 14. Cupper 16. Fluorida 17. Lead	N N	2014* 2012/14* 2014*	2.3   A   Bf	.7 - 2.3	pi pi	opb opm	10X 1.3	AL#1	2 Disc disc disc disc disc disc disc disc d	harge of drilling westers, targe from melal softenines, interest of the control of the control of harge from select and pulp- cyrosion of natural deposits selected from the control of selected from the control selected from the control of selected from the control of
13. Chromium 14. Copper 18. Fluorida 17. Lead 21. Selection	N N N	2014* 2012/14* 2012/14* 2014* 2014*	2.3   A     181   1	7~23	pi pi	pph	100 1.3 4	AL#1	2 Disconding of the control of the c	harge of drilling westers, targe from melal softenines, interest of the control of the control of harge from select and pulp- cyrosion of natural deposits selected from the control of selected from the control selected from the control of selected from the control of
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\* Most recent sample. So comple required for 20

We are required to monitory your dinising, water for purcific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our dinishing water match health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregrant women and young criticine, lead in drinking water is presently from materials and components associated with serious lines and home plumbling. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbling components. When your water has been string for several flours, you can retember to polarital for lead expessions by flouriting your lap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or content, but you may went to have your wester tested. Internation on sed in drinking water, feeling methods, and steps you can steel to minute separate previously and steps you can set to minute separate as expession to a second set for the Sad Outside You set.

All sources of direkting what are subject to potential contentionion by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbial, honguise or organic chemicals and redicative excitations. All direkting water inclusions botted weeks, may reasonable, explicated broadless it is easy small amounts of some contaminants. The prosence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Direkting Water (Epitime at 1-800-262-479).

Some possile may be more unbreable to contaminants in dinking water than the general population, firmison-componing as personts with connect undergoing dimensionable persons such as personable with connect undergoing dimensionable in the particularly at risk from infections. These people with HV/AIDS or other immines system disorder, some eliberty, and effects can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek addice about deficing water from their health care providers. EEPA/DC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosposidum and other infertibilities contamines and available from the Safe Districtly selfer Holline 1450-547-931.

The set Comfort Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every lap. We task that all our customers help us protect our

ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO
0.2.0.0.0.5.0.0 0.4./2.5 0.5./2.5

SERVICE ADDRESS

3.7.1 HWY 9W

CURRENT METER READINGS PREVIOUS USED

3.2.95.00 3.2.63.0.0 3.2.0.0

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

MT. COMFORT WATER ASSN.
PROFERENCE OF WATER 68 188317420

2016 JUN 13 PM 12: 22

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 BRUCE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	<b>DUE DATE</b>	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
23.40	2.34	25.74

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

CCR AVAILABLE @ ASSOCIATION OFFICE!

WTR 23.40
NET DUE >>> 23.40
SAVE THIS >> 2.34
GROSS DUE >> 25.74

020000500

HOMER & WILMA BROWN

371 HWY 9W BRUCE, MS 38915